UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

David L. Piester Magistrate Judge 100 Centennial Mall North, Suite 566 Lincoln, Nebraska 68508 402/437-5235 FAX: 402/437-5705

August 5, 2005

Re: 4:05CV3141 William Boss, et al. vs. Arapahoe Telephone Company, et al.

Dear Counsel of Record and Parties Appearing Without Counsel,

My purpose is to inform/remind you of expectations and requirements of litigating in this court; to encourage you to plan the preparation of your case carefully; and hopefully to encourage you and your client to discuss the costs and perils of litigation before abandoning other possible resolutions to this dispute. Attorneys are encouraged to share a copy of this letter with your client.

CM/ECF (Case Management/Electronic Case Filing)

As you know, all pleadings, briefs, and evidence indexes must now be filed electronically or submitted to the Clerk in .pdf format. To obtain registration forms, review the CM/ECF administrative procedures, and learn more about electronic filing, please visit the court's web site at http://www.ned.uscourts.gov/cmecf/index.html. You may also direct questions to the CM/ECF Help Desk in Lincoln at 1-866-220-4379, Option 2, or in Omaha at 1-866-220-4381, Option 0.

"Meet and Confer" Obligations

As provided in <u>Fed. R. Civ. P.</u> 26, you must immediately "meet and confer" regarding case preparation. The purposes of the meeting are to identify and eliminate claims and defenses that have no application to the case or that are not genuinely asserted (i.e. get rid of the "boilerplate" in your pleadings and get to the real claims and defenses); and to plan for the most expeditious methods of preparing the case for settlement negotiations or, if necessary, trial. One result of this meeting should be a narrowing of issues. Plaintiff should initiate this meeting. I urge you to study carefully the provisions of Rules 16(b), 26(a)(1), and 26(f) to prepare for your meeting. The court expects to receive a detailed report which includes, among other matters: (1) A statement of the elements of each claim and defense raised; (2) A statement of which of those elements are genuinely disputed; (3) A statement of which of the disputed facts will require discovery to resolve; (4) Whether summary judgment may be appropriate for some or all of the disputed elements, and if so, what initial discovery must be completed to make that decision and when it will be completed; (5) Whether the parties consent to disposition by a magistrate judge; and (6) How soon you can be prepared to engage in serious settlement discussions. An agenda/report form is enclosed. Your report should be <u>filed</u> by **August 23, 2005.**

The "meet and confer" requirements of the 2000 amendments to the civil rules do require time and effort on your part. Litigation counsel report that this meeting, if used constructively, provides good opportunities to meet opposing counsel and plan the economical use of time and money in completing discovery, particularly electronic discovery. I hope you will put the effort into it to reap those benefits.

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Initial Progression Order and Planning Conference

Relying upon the report provided by you, I shall enter an "initial" progression order which will set deadlines for initial disclosures and authorize the commencement of discovery. Approximately sixty to one hundred twenty days later I shall hold a planning conference with you, either in chambers or by telephone. The conference will include discussion on the following: Rule 26(a)(1) disclosures; identification of expert witnesses (Full reports required by Rule 26(a)(2) need not have been served by then); any discovery problems experienced or anticipated; scheduling of summary judgment motions; entry of a final progression order, including dates for the close of discovery, pretrial conference, and week for trial. You will be expected to have completed your initial round(s) of disclosures and discovery; to have discussed with opposing counsel plans for readying the case for trial; to have exchanged genuine--not "postured"--proposals for settlement; and to have authorization to negotiate further during the conference. Have your calendars in front of you.

Consent Trial Before Magistrate Judge

As you know, magistrate judges have full authority, upon consent of the parties, to preside at jury and non-jury trials and enter dispositive orders and judgment. Civil cases on district judges' trial calendars are subject to "bumping" by criminal cases requiring speedy trial, as well as by other civil cases, causing added expense and delay. With rare exceptions, firm trial settings are provided only by the magistrate judges. A consent to trial by a magistrate judge cannot be initiated by motion. Rather, all attorneys and unrepresented parties must sign the consent form and submit it to the clerk's office. When the order reassigning the case is filed, my chambers staff will contact you about setting a specific, firm trial date. Trials are scheduled in the order in which the consents are received.

You may be aware of two recent developments affecting this court's ability to reach civil cases for trial. First, this district lost a judgeship in May, 2004, thus reducing the number of active district judges from four to three; this lack of judicial personnel is not expected to change in the foreseeable future. For the twelve months ending September 30, 2004 the district's "weighted filings" of cases per judgeship was fifth highest in the nation; the number of case terminations was sixth highest in the nation; and the number of trials completed was fourth highest in the nation. Second, the criminal case load was, per judgeship, the highest in the Eighth Circuit and sixth highest nationally. The district is heavily relying on senior judges, visiting judges, and magistrate judges to timely dispose of civil cases. In light of these developments you are urged to seriously consider consenting to trial and disposition of your case before a magistrate judge.

Complex Cases

If this case is complex or will require that discovery be conducted in phases or otherwise directed by the court, I am available to conduct a preliminary conference with you, either in chambers or by telephone, pursuant to <u>F. R. Civ. P.</u> 16(b). If you cannot complete your report because of the complexity of the case, plaintiff's counsel should telephone my secretary as soon as you have jointly determined that you need such a conference, and she will schedule it with you.

Mediation and Settlement

Before you submit your planning report, you should discuss candidly with your client and opposing counsel whether this dispute should be settled. Discuss the costs, time, and uncertainties of litigation and seriously consider some form of alternative dispute resolution technique. If you want to mediate the case now, tell me that in your report (see below). If you want to do "initial discovery" before considering it, tell me when you will have completed that discovery; I will then order plaintiff's counsel to present an updated settlement proposal at that time. If you think this case should not and will not be settled, tell me that.

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Mediation offers a prompt and less expensive means to resolve disputes. For the five years 2000-2004, 68% of the cases mediated were settled "at the table," and 82% of the cases mediated were settled either "at the table" or, according to the lawyers, later only "because of" the mediation; that is, the lawyers believed that their case would never have settled without mediation. For the last two years the rate has been 91%. As you know, the court has approved certain attorney-mediators in Nebraska as qualified to mediate federal cases. The Mediation Plan and information on each individual approved mediator can be found on the court's website. You are not limited to selecting an approved mediator. There are also attorneys and others who offer mediation or other settlement services in Nebraska. Study the Mediation Plan to decide your preference for an approved mediator or a non-approved neutral. If you and/or your client thinks mediation may be appropriate in this case, you should discuss it now with each other and your opponents. If you all decide to pursue mediation, call my office and inform my staff: (1) whom you've hired as your mediator or "neutral"; (2) when your mediation is planned; and (3) whether you want to stay the progression of the case pending completion of the mediation. Once I have that information, I can enter an appropriate mediation reference order.

Scheduling "Defaults"

Unless you justify longer periods for this case, it is customary to permit sixty days from entry of the initial progression order to file motions to dismiss or summary judgment based on qualified immunity and for addition of parties, amendment of pleadings, and class certification. Likewise, unless you justify a different schedule, I will set your conference with me approximately sixty to one hundred twenty days after the entry of the initial progression order, depending on the information in your report. If such "defaults" are not appropriate in this case, please tell me in your planning report what timing would be appropriate.

Report Due Date

Please meet soon and review the enclosed form as a suggested agenda. I shall expect to see your filed report by **August 23, 2005.**

I look forward to reviewing your report and working with you on this case. Thank you for your attention to these matters.

Yours truly,

s/ David L. Piester United States Magistrate Judge

Enc.

NOTE: For Lincoln cases both Judge Kopf and Senior Judge Urbom schedule combined jury and nonjury terms <u>each</u> month. Trials before them each week will usually be set and called in the following order: criminal; civil "carry-overs" from previous terms; civil jury; civil non-jury. Lincoln cases set for trial before me are specially set in accordance with your availability. North Platte cases are scheduled for trial before the assigned district judge during February, May, August, or October of each year, depending on the rotation schedule. Judge Kopf is scheduled to be in North Platte only in February of each year. Trials in North Platte before magistrate judges are specially set during the week before and the week following any district judge's trial term there.

Rev: 6/05

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

Plaintiff,))) 4: CV)	
v. Defendant.) REPORT OF PARTIES') PLANNING CONFERENCE)	
Counsel for the parties met on	in person/by telephone. Representing	
plaintiff was; representing defenda	ant was The parties discussed	
the case and jointly (except as noted below) make th	e following report: ¹	
I. Initial Matters:		
A. <u>Jurisdiction and Venue</u> : The defendant of venue. If contested, such position is because	does does not contest jurisdiction and/or :	
1. Jurisdiction:		

¹ Counsel are advised to use caution in filing this report as well as other documents so there is no disclosure of information required by the E-Government Act of 2002 to be kept non-public, such as addresses, phone numbers, social security numbers, etc. If such identifiers are required to be disclosed to opposing parties, you may wish to file redacted versions for the public court file and serve opposing parties with unredacted versions. See, "Administrative Procedure for Filing, Signing, and Verifying Pleadings and Papers by Electronic Means in Civil Cases" available on the court's website at www.ned.uscourts.gov.

2. Venue:
B. <u>Immunity</u> : The defendant has raised will will not raise an immunity defense. If
so:
1. Basis of Immunity Defense:
2. The earliest defendant can file a motion to dismiss on the basis of immunity is:
C. If either jurisdiction or venue is being challenged, or if a defense of immunity will be raised,
state whether counsel wish to delay proceeding with the initial phases of discovery until those
issues have been decided, and if so:
1. The earliest a motion to dismiss or transfer will be filed is:
2. The initial discovery, limited to that issue, that will be necessary to file or respond to
the motion is
D. Rule 11 Certification: As a result of further investigation in accordance with Fed. R. Civ.
P. 11 after filing the initial pleadings in this case, the parties agree that the following claims and
defenses raised in the pleadings do not apply to the facts of this case, and hereby agree the court
may dismiss or strike these claims and defenses at this time (an order adopting this agreement
will be entered). The parties further certify that all claims and defenses remaining appear in good
faith to be fully supported by the facts of the dispute, in accordance with <u>Fed. R. Civ. P.</u> 11.
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II. Remaining Claims and Defenses:

A. <u>Plaintiff's Claims, Elements, Factual Application</u>: The elements of the plaintiff's remaining claims and the elements disputed by defendant are as follows. For each claim, list and number

each substantive element of proof *and* the facts plaintiff claims make it applicable or established in this case (DO NOT simply repeat boilerplate conclusions from pleadings):

1. CL	AIM ONE:
	Elements and Factual Application:
	Of those elements, defendant disputes the following numbered elements:
	·
	(REPEAT FOR EACH CLAIM)
List ea eleme	fenses. The elements of the remaining defenses raised by the pleadings are as follows chaffirmative defense raised or expected to be raised by the defendant(s), the substantive of proof for it, <i>and</i> how the defendant claims the facts of this case make such defensable or established. (DO NOT simply repeat boilerplate conclusions from pleadings):
	1. FIRST DEFENSE:
	Elements and Factual Application:

Of these elements, plaintiff disputes the following elements:	_•
(REPEAT FOR EACH DEFENSE)	
II. Amending Pleadings; Adding Parties:	
A. The plaintiff does does not anticipate need to amend pleadings or add part necessary, plaintiff can file the necessary motions to add parties or amend pleading If more than sixty days, the reasons that much time is necessary and	igs by
B. The defendant does does not anticipate need to amend pleadings or add partinecessary, defendant can file the necessary motions to add parties or amend pleading If more than sixty days, the reasons that much time is necessary are:	igs by
C. Plaintiff will will not move for class certification. The proposed class is (if no	
described in the pleadings):	. The
earliest the motion for class certification can be filed is:	

IV. I	Dispos	itive	Motion	Assessment:
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В. Т	
indor	The following claims and/or defenses may be appropriate for disposition by summary nent or partial summary judgment:
	The discovery necessary to determine whether to file dispositive motions on such claim or defenses is
	be completed, at the earliest, by
ttlem	nent:
A. S	tatus/Assessment of Settlement Discussions. Counsel state:
	There have been no efforts taken yet to resolve this dispute.
	This dispute has been the subject of efforts to resolve it prior to filing in court;
	after court filing, but before the filing of this report. Those efforts consisted of:
	Counsel believe that with further efforts in the near future, the case can be resolved, an
	the court is requested to delay entering an initial progression order for days to facilitate immediate negotiations or mediation. Defendant's counsel will report to the
	court by letter at the end of this period on the status of such discussions.
	Counsel have discussed with clients <i>and</i> opposing counsel the court's Mediation Plan
	and its possible application in this case. Mediation will be appropriate in this case at some point; will not be appropriate because:
	at some point, will not be appropriate because.
	This case can be settled, but settlement is not very likely, and negotiations will b

		This case will not be settled, because:
	B. Ne	ext Step. The <i>minimum</i> discovery needed to conduct further settlement discussions is: By
	Plaint	iff(s):
	By De	efendant(s):
	This d	iscovery will be completed by, and plaintiff(s) will then
	comm	nunicate to defendant(s) a written, updated settlement proposal.
VI.]	Discov	ery Plan: The parties submit the following plan for their completion of discovery:
	A. <u>Su</u>	bjects for Discovery: Discovery will be necessary to resolve the following factual issues: ²
		·
	В. <u>А</u>	greed Discovery Procedures:
		1. Unique Circumstances. The following facts or circumstances unique to this case will make discovery more difficult or more time consuming:
		Counsel
		have agreed to the following actions to address that difficulty:

² Ahem. NOT "liability and damages."

- 2. Electronic Discovery Provisions:³ Counsel have conferred regarding the preservation of electronically produced and/or electronically stored information or data that may be relevant--whether privileged or not--to the disposition of this dispute, including:
- (a) The extent to which disclosure of such data should be limited to that which is available in the normal course of business, or otherwise;
- (b) The anticipated scope, cost, and time required for disclosure of such information beyond that which is available in the normal course of business;
- (c) The format and media agreed to by the parties for the production of such data or information as well as agreed procedure for such production;
- (d) Whether reasonable measures have been implemented to preserve such data;
- (e) The persons who are responsible for such preservation, including any third parties who may have access to or control over any such information;
- (f) The form and method of notice of the duty to preserve;
- (g) Mechanisms for monitoring, certifying, or auditing custodial compliance;
- (h) Whether preservation will require suspending or modifying any routine business processes or procedures, records management procedures and/or policies, or any procedures for the routine destruction or recycling of data storage media;

³ These provisions are taken essentially from the local rules of the Eastern District of Arkansas as well as the pending amendments to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. At some point these or similar provisions addressing these subjects may be included in the local rules for this district; therefore, counsel are requested to submit any comments or suggestions to either the judges or members of the Federal Practice Committee.

	(i)	Methods to preserve any potentially discoverable materials such as voicemail,
		active data in databases, or electronic messages;
	(j)	The anticipated costs of preserving these materials and how such costs should be allocated; and
	(k)	A procedure for modifying the preservation order as the case proceeds.
The pa	arties a	gree that:
		No special provisions are needed in respect to electronic discovery. The court
	shoul	d order protection and production of such information in accordance with its usual
	practi	ce.
		The following provisions should be included in the court's scheduling order
	(listin	g them):
	disclobeen 4. Directric	isclosures ⁴ required by Rule 26(a)(1), including a statement of how each matter osed relates to the elements of the <i>disclosing party's</i> claims or defenses have completed; will be completed by scovery will be conducted in stages or otherwise restricted, as follows (State agreed ctions, stages, scheduling stays, etc. NOTE: The court will expect discovery ibed in Parts IV and V, above to be undertaken first, unless there is good reason to it.
		Is the maximum number of interrogatories, including sub-parts, that may be d by any party on any other party.
		Is the maximum number of depositions that may be taken by plaintiffs as a and defendants as a group.

⁴ See note 1, supra.

	7. Depositions shall be limited by Rule 30(d)(2) <i>except</i> the depositions of, which by agreement shall be
	limited as follows:
	•
	8. If expert witnesses are expected to testify at the trial, counsel agree to at least <i>identify</i> such experts, <i>by name and address</i> , (i.e., <i>without</i> the full reports required by Rule 26(a)(2)), by
	9. The parties stipulate that they shall be required to give at least days' notice of their intention to serve records/documents subpoenas on third parties, to enable court consideration of them, if necessary, prior to issuance.
	10. Other special discovery provisions agreed by the parties or suggested by either party are:
	Consent to Trial Before Magistrate Judge: Answer ONLY if the parties have not usly consented:
	The parties do do not consent to trial before a magistrate judge, and if so, will send have sent the executed consent form to the clerk's office. (The clerk prefers that consent forms be mailed with original signatures).
VIII.	Trial Scheduling:
	A. The parties now anticipate that the case can be ready for trial in, 200, and (if more than eight months from now) the special problems or circumstances that necessitate that much time for trial preparation are:
	P. It now appears to counsel that the trial of this case if passes we will require trial days
	B. It now appears to counsel that the trial of this case, if necessary, will require trial days.
	C. Jury Trial:
	1 Having previously demanded jury trial, the plaintiff now waives jury trial. Defendant will file a demand for jury trial within ten days of the filing of this report, in the absence of which jury trial will be deemed to have been waived.
	2 Having previously demanded jury trial, the defendant now waives jury trial.
	3 The parties disagree on whether trial by jury is available in this case. A motion to strike the 's demand for jury trial will be filed no later than .

IX.	Other:	Other matters to which	the parties	stipulate and/or	which the court	should	know	or
cons	ider:							
		Counsel for Plaintiff		Counse	el for Defendant			

IMPORTANT NOTICE: AFTER ALL PARTIES HAVE SIGNED THIS FORM, E-MAIL IT IN .PDF TO <u>"consent@ned.uscourts.gov."</u> IF PLAINTIFF IS PRO SE, MAIL TO THE CLERK'S OFFICE AT 111 South 18th Plaza, Suite 1152, Omaha, NE 68102. <u>DO NOT ELECTRONICALLY FILE THIS FORM OR SUBMIT IT TO CHAMBERS.</u>

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

FO	R THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA	
Plaintiff(s), v.	,	CV ERCISE OF JURISDICTION ATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
Defendant(s).)))	
In accordance with the provisions voluntarily consent to have a United Sta including the trial, and order the entry of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.	s of 28 U.S.C. § 636(c) and Fed. R. Civ. P tes Magistrate Judge conduct any and al	. 73, the parties in this case hereby
Signature of Attorney or Party	Name of Party	<u>Date</u>
	For	
	DISTRICT JUDGE OPTION	
Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(c)(2 availability of a United States Magistrat District Judge.	2) and Fed. R. Civ. P. 73, the parties in the Judge but elect to have this case random	
Signature of Attorney or Party	Name of Party	<u>Date</u>
	For	